Miscellaneons.

BOWARD C. DYER, Importer of Cigars and dealer in Wines and Liquors, has just received, from his agent in Havana, 100,000 'Washington Club," "Prefata," and "El Siglo XIX" Cigars to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others. jan 31—tf.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, tescaer of Modern Languages, especially French. Spanish, and German. Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Sen 21—dtf

WATCHES! WATCHES!_J. Y. Savage, WATCHES! WATCHES!—J. Y. Savage,
No. 92 Fulton street, New York, has an extensive assortment of fine Watches, coasisting of
T. F. Coopar's Duplex, M. J. Tobias & Co's., R.
& G. Beesley's, Joseph Johnson, 25 Church street,
Liverpool, &c., &c., varying in price from \$75 or
\$100. Gold Lepines, four holes jewelled, \$25;
Detached Levers, thirteen jewells, \$30; superior
full jewelled English Gold Levers from \$50 to \$60.
The whole of the above watches are carefully selected by myself, and being put up under my own
inspection, I can warrant perfect time-keepers.
Gold Pens, of my own make, of superior workmanship, warranted to retain their points, for \$2,
\$3 and \$4. Pens without cases, 75 cents, \$1 50,
\$2 and \$3. Sent to all parts of the country free of
postage. Old pens re-pointed and made equal to
new for 50 cents.

HISTORY OF DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES. By the Author of the Republic of the United States, &c.

THIS important work is now in press, the first volume of which will be issued early in the autumn of 1854.

The publication of this work will be continued by the subscribers; and in due time they will publish in the several States a complete list of agents, who will be prepared to furnish copies promptly in every part of the Union.

That the author may have ample time to prepare the second in the big views of completeness;

That the author may have ample time to prepare his work according to his views of completeness; that the publishers may be enabled to issue the numbers with promptness and at stated periods, thereby protecting the interest of their agents, the following arrangement is announced in the full considence that it will prove acceptable to all, viz: To stereotype the mext six numbers, making ten in all, thus completing the first volume before any more are published.

The numbers will then be issued monthly, without interruption, to the end. Those who prefer

out interruption, to the end. Those who prefer the volume bound will be accommodated without the volume bound will be accommodated without extra charge for binding; and the numbers already published, from one to four, will be taken in part pay, if not injured, at their full cost to subscribers. In announcing this unavoidable delay for a few months, the publishers are not unmindful of the earnest desire of many speedily to possess the work. The necessity of accommodating the author, whose labors are incessant, will appear obvious to all without particular explanation.

DAYTON & WENTWORTH,
Publishers. 86 Washington st., Boston.

Publishers, 86 Washington st., Boston. D W. BROWNING, Merchant Tailor, w. BROWNING, Merchant Tallor, under the United States Hotel, having en larged and improved his store, would now respectfully call the attention of citizens, and strangers visiting Washington, to his well-selected stock of French and English cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, of the newest and most elegant styles of goods from the New York market.

Having had twenty years' experience in the

Having had twenty years' experience in the purchase of goods from the best importing houses in the United States, with such advantages as will enable him to offer them to the public on such terms as will give entire satisfaction to the pur-chasers, and, in view of increasing his business he has purchased an unusual large stock of goods, such as will defy competition for their beauty,

style, and cheapness.

All he asks is a call before you purchase else where, and he will convince you that you will save your money by so doing. A suit of c othes can be made up in the most elegant style at twelve

Superior Ready-made Clothing.

I have on hand a superior assortment of ready made clothing, of my own work, made up in the most fashionable manner, such as overcoats in various styles, frock and dress coats, and also pants and vests, which will be sold at much less price than work made to order. N. B. Sole agent for Scott's report of Fashions or the District.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Pianos in this city can be found at our Music Depot, consisting of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s superior Æolian Pianos, which for beauty of tone are considered by all who have heard them to be Bacon & Raven's celebrated New York Pianos.

Gravesbeen & Co.'s Pianos, one of which, the magnificent Papier Mache Piano at the Crystal Palace, is the admiration of all who have seen and

Schomacker & Co.'s new Unichord Pianos which for durability, keeping in tune, and cheap-ness stand unrivalled. The success which has attended their introduction here is the best guar-Rosenkrantz's world-renowned German Pianos

delicacy of touch.

We are daily expecting an additional supply of
the popular Unichord Pianos; also, per pa ket of
Saturday from Boston, one of L. Gilbert's be atiful
Boudoir or Piccolo Pianos.

This enables persons desirous of purchasing, to select instruments from the most varied assort-ment of Pianos ever offered for sale in this city, at

manufacturers' prices, with a warranty for each Piano if desired. Also, several second-hand Pianos, including one

of Jonas Chickering, which will be sold on the Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for

The most complete assortment of Music and Musical Instruments constantly on hand. HILBUS & HITZ. Penn. avenue.

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

KIDDER'S GAS REGULATOR.—E. M.
BOTELER, sole agent for the city and Georgetowa, respectfully calls the attention of the consumers of gas to the following certificates. This article can be seen at C. W. Boteler's store, Iron Hall, where orders may be left. Also at J. Buckley & Co.'s store, in Georgetown:

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1854.

We have had Kidder's Gas Regulator in use in our respective stores for several months past, and take pleasure in recommending it to the gas consuming public as accomplishing perfectly the ends for which it was designed. It regulates the burning of the gas, and with as good a light saves us a handsome per-centage upon our monthly bills.

per-centage upon our monthly bills.
R. B. Hall, 7th street, near I,
T. C. McIntire, corner 7th and I sts. WASHINGTON, March 14, 1854.

I have been using Kidder's Gas Regulators in my billiard-rooms, at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, and also in my house, next door to the Union printing of-fice. The Regulators operate finely, and in point of economy I have saved by it at least twenty-five per cent. on the quantity of gas consumed. C. W. FLINT.

GADENY'S HOTEL, October 31, 1853.

I have been using Kidder's Regulator in my hotel for the last six weeks, and during that time I am confident I have saved in money twenty-five per cent. over the amount paid for the same time last year, and believe my light is quite as good as before using it, and do feel confident that it is a decided saving to the consumers of gas.

W. GADENY

For sale, solely, by the appointed agent , E. M. BOTELER. [Intel. eod 2w.]

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

VOL. 2.

DAILY. CITY OF WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1854.

Miscellaneous.

I NRIVALLED SUCCESS OF EASTman's Headache Remedy.—See certificates f the magical cures by this wonderful remedy, of ministers, lawyers, doctors, and ladies, at GILMAN'S Drug Store, May 12 Near Brown's Hotel.

DHENISH AND MOSELLE WINES. R HENISH AND MOSELLE.
In glass, viz:
Deidesheim, Gusenheim, Rudesheim.
Hockheim, in quarts and pints.
Johanisberg and Stunwine in Bocksbuetet.
Also, Nuit's Burgundy Wine.
SHEKELL & BAILEY,
May 11—1wif No. 5, oppo. Centre Market.

PLAIN FACTS.—We have, this day, received four Pianos from the far-famed establishment of Hallet Davis & Co., Boston. These, in addition to our stocks of New York and Baltimore Pianos, make our assortment the largest and most varied ever offered in this city. We beg leave to assure our friends that we sell at unprecedented low rates for cash, or good endorsed notes at 3, 6, or 8 months. We guaranty every Piano to be of fine tone and finish, and perfect in every respect.
All persons in want of a good and cheap instru

ment on reasonable terms, have now a favorable opportunity but rarely offered.

JOHN F. ELLIS

Penn. av., between 9th and 10th sts.

COCOA SHELLS AND CRACKED CO-coa, white Pepper and I rown Mustard, do mestic manufacture. For sale by SHEKELL & BAILEY, No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

May 11—eolwif

DINE DIAMOND JEWELRY,-I am Constantly receiving and manufacturing to order new styles of Diamond and all kinds of fine Jewelry and Silverware, at the lowest New York prices, and from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than goods of the same quality can be bought for at other establishments in this city or elsewhere. Please call at the sign of the Large Spread Eagle, between 4½ and 6th streets, Pennsylvania avenne.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. Apr 26—tf

THOS. R. SUTER. LUKE LEA. LUTHER R. SMOOT SUTER, LEA & Ce's

Stock, Exchange and Banking House, Corner of Penn. avenue and 14th street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PIG-LEAD, PIPE, &c. NGLISH AND AMERICAN PIG-R Lead, Lead, Iron, and Cast-Iron, Water and Gas-pipes, Block-tin, Scotch pig-iron, and metals enerally, at lowest rates.
For sale by GEORGE EARP, Jr., No. 56 North Wharves, Philadelphia

TINC PAINTS .-- The Subscribers having

All the paints manufactured by the company are of the highest excellence, some important improve ments having recently been discovered and ap

plied in their preparation, and they are warranted to keep soft and fresh in the kegs, any reasonable length of time. In this respect, they are superior

o any others in market.

JOHN SULLIVAN & SONS, Agents,
Apr 7—d3m No. 2, Camden st., Bultimore

RECOMMENDATIONS.

U. S. NAVY YARD, GOSPORT, VA., January 20, 1854. To C. E. Detmold, President N. J. Zine Co., N. Y. Sin: A series of experiments conducted by me, with the utmost care, during the past three years, upon all the various paints and artificial preparations for the preservation of timber, have led me to the important discount to the important discover, that the White Zine Paint, manufactured by the New Jersey Zine Company, serves as a perfect protection against the ravages of the marine worm, and the formation of ravages of the marine worm, and the formation of barnacles, whilst no other paint or preparation of any kind combines the same protective effect. I am now preparing a full report on this impor-tant subject to the Bureaus of Yards and Docks, at Washington, and shall send with it a complete se-ries of specimens of wood an metal plates, which were covered with the different paints and pre-

parations, and then exposed alike for an entir parations, and then exposed alike for an entire season, in salt water, opposite this navy yard; all of which illustrates, in the most striking manner the invaluable qualities and decided superiority of your White Zinc Paint over all other kinds

you are at liberty to give full publicity to the above stated facts, which are of too much importance to be kept from the naval and commercia world. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant JAMES JARVIS,

Inspector U. S. Navy Yard, Gosport, Va.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. AND LIVERPOOL U. S. Mail Stramship Co., Jan. 31, 1854. The steamers of this company use exclusively be Zinc Paint manufactured by the New Jersey inc Company, experience having proved its deority over all other paints. EDWARD K. COLLINS, Agent.

Apr 7-eolm MORE NEW SPRING GOODS.

P. J. STEER, Merchant Tailor, is now open-ing another supply of choice SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, to which he invites the at-tention of Members of Congress, strangers, and The stock is large and very complete, embracing

almost every variety of Gentleman's Goods usually kept by Merchant Tailors.

We solicit an inspection by the public of our goods, workmanship, and prices.

No. 4 Washington Place, Seventh street.

May 14—3tif

THOMPSON & CARNER, MERCHANT Tailors, Morfitt's Buildings, east side Four-and-a-half street, near Pennsylvania avenue, have just received an assortment of new Goods for gentlemen's wear, which, in point of style. cannot be surpassed, and which will be furnished to those in want on the best terms. Please call and examine before purchasing

RODE'S UNITED STATES POST OFfice Directory and Postal Guide, compiled
from the records of the Post Office Department.
For sale by R. FARNHAM,
Corner of 11th street and Penn avenue.
May 16

May 16 OR RENT, A LARGE AND FIRSTclass Dwelling House, on E street, between elegant manner. The house has been recently built, with all modern improvements and conve-niences, and is in the most eligible situation in the city. For terms apply to JAMES J. MILLER,

Real Estate Agent, Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank. May 12-tf GAUT.ER'S. Just received a large as-burg, in small and large jars. Jan 22-if C. GAUT'ER.

FRENCH SHIRT-BOSOMS WRIST-bands, and Ruffles—a new supply just rebands, and Ruffles—a new supply just re-Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
May 28—diwif Penn. avenue, near 44 st Penn. avenue, near 44 st.

Agencies and Law Offices.

M. SNYDER, BANKER AND EXCHANGE

BROKER,
Office National Hotel Building Penniylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Paler IN CHECKS, ACCEPTANCES, Drafts, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, and

Notes on all solvent Banks in the United State bought and sold, at the best prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Bills, in Washington and Georgetown, collected, and remittances promptly made in New York, Philadelphia, and Beltimore, and other funds, at a charge of one-quarter per

Bills of Exchange and Bank Checks, on m of the principal cities of the Union, bought and sold at the best rates.

Land Warrants and Virginia Scrip bought and

T. D. Winter, Thomas Brown, OF VIRGINIA. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services to prosecute claims of every description be-fore Congress and the different departments of the government.
Office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel
San 29—tf BROWN & WINTER.

Office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Sep 29—tf RROWN & WINTER.

J. P. DICKINSON,

A T TORNEY A T LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Late Examiner of Claims in the Pension Office,)

Will attend to any business entrusted to his care;
particularly to Claims for Pensions, Bounty Land,
Land Patents, Scrip, Back Pay, &c.

REFERENCES: Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Sensie: Hon. Ino. W. Maury. Mayor of Washington;

REFERENCES: Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Sen-ate; Hou. Jno. W. Maury, Mayor of Washington; Hon. Jas. E. Heath, late Commissioner of Pen-sions; Hon. Jno. Wilson, Commissioner of Gen-eral Land Office.

I have duplicate pay rolls of the army from 1790 to 1810, the original of which were burnt in 1814.

J. P. D.

L aw NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER,
late attorney general of Virginia, has re
moved to Washington to practice law.
He will practice in the Supreme Court of the
United States, the courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to any professional business con ided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building on 4½ street,

east of Pennsylvania avenue. REFERENCES.

Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm. Daniel,
Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels,
Hon. G. H. Lee, of the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

To the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Virginia.

To the senators and members of Congress from

GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned most respectfully informs, by this notice, his friends and the public in general, here and esle where, that he has opened an Agency Office for the prosecution of claims of every description against the government, before the several depart ments or Congress: procure pensions, bounty ZINC PAINTS.—The Subscribers having been appointed agents of the New Jersey Zinc Company for the sale of their superior Paints, are prepared to execute orders for any description, delivered in Baltimore at the company's prices, and on the same liberal terms.

The White Paint is warranted pure, and is un surpassed by any other article in use. It is sold either dry or ground in oil.

The Brown Zinc is made only from the New Jersey Zinc Ores, and is extensively used as a protection to iron or other metallic surfaces. It is a cheap and economical paint.

The Brown Stone Color is unequalled as a dura ble covering for Cottages, Depc.s, Bridges, &c.

a cheap and economical paint.

The Brown Stone Color is unequalled as a dura ble covering for Cottages, Depc.s, Bridges, &c. The consumption of it is very large, and it has given entire satisfaction.

References.

Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. J. Davis, Secretary of War.

N. Callan, esq., President of the Board of Common Council.

Gen. John M. MacCarles G. James H. Caustin, esq.
W. C. Reddall, State Department.
SAMUEL G. TAYLOR.

A GENCY AT WASHINGTON .-- TO Claimants.-- FRANCIS A. DICKINS con-Congress and other branches of the government, including commissioners under treaties, and the various public offices. He will attend to pre emption and other land claims, the procuring of patents for the public lands, and procuring scri for Virginia bounty land warrants, and the confir for Virginia bounty land warrants, and the connimation by Congress of grants and claims to lands, claims for property lost in or taken for the service of the United States; property destroyed by the Indians, or while in the possession of the United States; invalid, revolutionary, navy, widows', and halt-pay pensions; claims for revolutionary services, whether for commutation, half-pay, or viees, whether for commutation, half-pay, or bounty lands; also, claims for extra and back pay, &c., of soldiers, sailors and marines; as well those against the State of Virginia, as the United States; all claims, growing out of contracts with the government, for damages sustained in consequence of the aciton or conduct of the government; and, indeed, any business before Congressor the public offlices which may require the aid of an agent er attor ney. His charges will be moderate, and depending upon the amount of the claim and the extent of the service.

Mr. F. A. Dickins is known to most of those who

Mr. F A. Dickins is known to most of those who have been in Congress within the last few years, or who have occupied any public attention at

Washington.

His office is on Fifteenth street, opposite to the Treasury Department, and next door to the Bank of the Metropolis. All letters must be postpaid. Sep 28—1yd (m)

Sep 28—1yd (m)

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER.—The publisher of this large and popular family journal offers for the coming year (1854) a combination of literary attractions heretofore unattemped by any of the Philadelphia weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of original romances by George Lippard, entitled Legends of the Last Century. All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated "Legends of the American Revolution," published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the "Saturday Courier," will find these pictures of French and American history endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of original novellettes, called Morris Hartley, or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated by twelve fine engravings, and its startling incidents Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated by twelve fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emmerson Bennett, the distinguished novelist, and author of Viola, etc., etc., is also engaged to furnish a brilliant novellette to tollow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, etc., will continue a splendid domestic novellette, entitled the Old Ivy Grove, and H. C. Watson an illustrated story called the Two Edged Knife—a graphic picture of early life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added original contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lille Lilberne, Mrs. Stowe, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, etc., etc.

Terms—One copy one year \$2; two copies one

Terms—One copy one year \$2; two copies one year \$3; four copies one year \$5; nine copies one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$10; twenty copies one year and one to the getter up of the club, \$20.

Address

A. SCOTT, Publisher,

No. 111 Chestant at Philadelphia.

No. 111 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. TRIAL OF MATT. F. WARD .- A full TRIAL OF MATT. F. WARD.—A full and authentic Report of the Testimony on the Trial of Matt. F. Ward, certified to be correct by Thomas D. Brome, Clerk of Hardin Circuit Court, Wm. Alexander, former Commonwealth Attorney for the Hardin District, and Judge Alex. Walker, of New Orleans, with the Speeches of Governor Crittenden, Governor Helm, T. F. Marshall, Esq., and the reply of Alfred Allen, Esq., Attorney for the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

Just published and for sale by

R. FARNHAM Corner Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street

C HARLES LEVER'S NEW NOVEL.
The Dodd Family Abroad, by Charles Lever,
just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Book store, near 9th street, Pean. avenue.

Miscellaneous.

I CE.—The Subcriber would respectfuly, inform his triends and the public that, having succeeded in filling several large houses with pure Potomac and Rock Creek Ice, and in making his contracts with responsible eastern dealers for a very superior article, he is now prepared to deliver the same punctually in any part of Washington or Georgetown at the lowest market price, and guaranties to supply customers with any quantity required without change of price during the season.

Orders left at the following places or sent through the post office will meet with prompt attention:

Patterson & Nairn, Pennsylvania avenue and

Patterson & Nairn, Pennsylvania avenue and 9th street, Z. D. Gilman, Pennsylvania avenue, between

6th and 7th streets.
V. Harbaugh, 7th and G streets.
Kidwell & Lawrence, Pennsylvania avenue and

4th street.
T. C. McIntire, 7th and I streets.
W. H. Gilman, Pennsylvania avenue and 4½ treet.
William Lord, 5th and G streets.
J. W.Nairn, New York avenue and 15th street
Edward Hall, market space, between 6th and

Edward Hall, market space, between 6th and 7th streets.

A. G. Ridgeley, Pennsylvania avenue, between 19th and 20th streets.

Dr. J. B. Gardner, Capitol Hill.

Z. M. P. King, I and 15th streets.

F. S. Walsh. Navy Yard.

C. P. Wannall, New York avenue and 9th street.

L. R. Holmead, Maryland avenue and 7th street.

W. W. Birth, 3d street, next to Trinty Church.

J. W. Sothoron & Co., Georgetown.

Families will be supplied by the week or month, or for the whole year, at one price, and a full supply guarantied.

ply guarantied.
Notice of change of residence, if given at the office instead of to the driver, will always prevent disappointment.

Should mistakes or neglect occur on the part of those delivering the ice, if notice is given at the office, it will be immediately attended to.

Ice kept constantly on hand at Eliot's drug store corner F and 12th streets, which can be had in large or small quantities, at the lowest market L. J. MIDDLETON,

Office, northeast corner of F and 12th streets, and Easby's wharf.

IF Persons wishing to be supplied will please send their names, residence, and quantity per day, to the office or any of the places above named. March 14.

BALTIMORE EVENING TIMES. ONLY 10 CENTS A WEEK; OR \$5 A YEAR. Containing the latest news,

Political, Foreign, Monetary, and Commercial,

Anticipating in the west and south,

uilding, Baltimore. Hugh Cameron, corner La. av. and 7th street, Washington city, agent for the District of Columbia. C. G. BAYLOR, Sole proprietor. GENUINE HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAM-pagne.—The subscribers having been ap-upoited by Messrs. Heidsieck & Co. to succeed

upoited by Messrs. Heidsieck & Co. to succeed Mr. Charles Engler, heretofore sole agent in the system of measures having for their object to in the United States for the sale of their Wines, trample upon the Constitution of the United who this day retires from business, respectfully call the attention of the public to the subjoined ard. The Messrs. Heidsteck & Co., as set forth therein, justly claim to be alone enabled to send to this country the genuine Heidsieck & Co. Champaigne. nder the same name and style as originally intro-

duced into this market, now nearly thirty years ago, they being sole proprietors of all the identical vineyards, cellars, &c., which the founders and Such being the fact, we need not dwell upon the superior quality of their Wines, the reputation of the same among the American public being already identified with unsurpassed excellence.

We beg particularly to notice that their brand still bears the same name of Heidsieck & Co., in

still bears the same name of relusies & Co., in full, by which it first became so favorably known, being thereby easily distinguished from other similar marks which have since appearad.

New York, January 1, 1854.

CRAMER & ABEGG,

Successor to Charles Engler, and sole importers in the United States. STANISLAUS MURRAY is our sub-agent for Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and Alex-

CARD.—Upon the dissolution of the old firm, Heidsieck & Co., in 1834, the senior partner, who had the sole charge of its liquidation, continued the business, retaining exclusive possession of the vineyards, vaults, &c., which the origina partnership had enjoyed.

Our new firm are his immediate successors and

ole proprietors of this well-known brand.

In order to distinguish the same from imitations and marks similar to our own, which have appeared and may hereafter appear in this market, the name of our firm in full will be found on the labels and around the corks.

Rнымs, March 5, 1846. Feb 8—d2m HEIDSIECK & CO. TATONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE. Washington.—The Thirty-second Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March.

Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
Wm. P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstet rics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Medca, Therapeutics and Hygiene.

John Fred. May, M. D., Professor of the Prin ciples and Practice of Surgery.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Professor of Pathology nd Fractice of Medicine.

Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Micros opal and Pathological Anatomy.

Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemis-

ry and Pharmacy.
William H. Saunders M. D., Prosector and De onstrator.

The facilities for the prosecution of practical natomy are ample. Like most similar institutions in Europe, the esks from which the regula- lectures are given nd the wards for clinical instructions are unde

he same roof. The extensive additions to the buildings sine ast session, for the accommodation of the .k, will greatly extend the usefulness of the medical and surgical clinic.

The entire expense for a full course of lec-

rough the whole course without charge.
ROBERT KING STONE, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty. Office and residence corner of F and 14th sts.

N EW HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, Refrigerators, Water-coolers, &c. — We have just opened a handsome assortment of Plated Goods, French China, Fancy Goods, and a general Goods, French China, Fancy Goods, and a general assortment of conveniences for housekeepers, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Our stock in Cabinet Furniture and Chairs is now also very complete. Lanaly Refrigerators, which obtained the first premium at the late Mechanics' Fair, we have on hand, (and the only house that keeps them in the city.) and we state with the utmost confidence that they are the only acticle of the kindthat can be called, properly, a Refrigerator. We invite the utmost scrutiny. We invite a call at our establishment, the only complete one in all its parts in the city. We will sell as low as any house can sell that does a fair business.

May 20—Steoif

DONN & BROS

Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate .-- Monday, June 26, 1854. TENNESSEE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BELL presented several resolutions and memorials of the legislature of Tennessee in favor of a repeal of the duty on railroad iron, or the suspension of the collection of the same for two years after the completion of the road on which it is laid; in favor of the Pacific railroad; for some protection to the east branch of the Mississippi, made necessary by the construction of levees on the west bank; in favor of pensions to the sur-vivors of the war of 1812; in favor of bounty lands to the Tennessee mounted volunteers, and ir fa-vor of the same allowances for horses, &c., lost in Indian wars as are now made in the case of other wars. All of which were appropriately re-ferred.

Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on For-eign Relations, reported by the unanimous direc-tion of that committee a bill making provision for the more effectual suppression of the African slave trade in American vessels.

Mr. C. explained the bill as placing more restric-

tions and responsibilities upon the sale and trans-fer of American vessels in foreign waters, so as to

prevent their making voyages to the coust of Africa under the American flag.

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. CHASE gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill to prohibit slavery in the Territories of the United States.

BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing two thousand copies of the House document containing the President's message and other papers relative to the Black Warrior affair and other alleged wrongs committed by the authorities of Cube paper. committed by the authorities of Cuba upon Ame can citizens; and the report was agreed to. FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the motion by Mr. Rockwell, to refer to the Judiciary Committee the memorial presented by him from citizens of Boston, praying the repeal of the ugitive slave law.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, addressed the Sen-Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, addressed the Sen-ate upon the subject. He said that, for the right of petition he had the most entire respect. He in no way desired to compute improper motives to the senator who presented this memorial. His resenator who presented this memorial. His re-spect for the right of petition was so great that he believed his satunic majesty might petition that high court which he had insulted and from which he had been hurled. But it was by the motives and intention of petitions that they were to be judged. If such a petition was presented from motives of mischief and wrong, then the petitioner would deserve to be doomed to deeper infamy, if possible, than that into which he has

If this petition be sent here with a proper de sire to promote the good of the country, then it was entitled to all respect, but if sent here to produce mischief and lead to agitation and strife, then it deserved the contempt of every good man. This was but one of many petitions already sent This was but one of many petitions already sent here, and if it had come unattended by other circumstances it would have passed unnoticed. He had seen the prayer of this petition attempted to be practically carried out, but there were only four senators who would lend the sanction of their names to such an unholy purpose. These petitions were said to be the result of the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas act; but he did not believe it. He looked upon them as a part of a believe it. He looked upon them as a part of a

States. He referred to the recent events in Boston in resisting the fugitive slave law, and said that the blood of the first and last defender of the liberties of the country, Warren and Balchelder now min-

He then took up the address lately put forth b the meeting of members of Congress opposed t the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and put a numbe of questions as to who were at the meeting, &c. meeting of the members of Congress opposed the act. nor of a portion of them, but was carefully worded to read "of members opposed," &c.

He read many extracts from it, and commenter with great severity upon them. He said he could not believe that any one southern man gave the

sanction of his name to the sentiments of the address. He was happy to believe that not one Southern man was at that meeting.

The address professed a great friendship for the compromise acts of fifty. Of those whose names were signed to it, he knew but the Senator from Vermont. When, he would like to know, had the

that Senator become a champion of those mean After commenting upon the address and it many falsifications of history and of fact, he suggested to the author, whoever he was, to abandon politics and turn his attention to works of fiction He had no doubt but he would rival Sue or the author of the Arabian Nights, for he did not know any work of the same number of sentences contain-

any work of the same number of sentences containing so much pure fiction as this address.

He repelled the statement of the address, that the south in passing the Nebruska bill had a covered design of dissolving the Union, and erecting a southern confederacy. It was a false and wicked charge, and such a one as no gentleman who knew anything of the south would make.

He leaded were the resistion for the recent of He looked upon the petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and one for the dissolution of the Union as equal. No man could believe that this Union would continue one day after the re-peal of that act. If, as it was said, the test to be pear of that act. In, as it was said, the test to put to all whigs was the repeal of the Nebraska bill, the repeal of the fugitive slave law and the degradation of the south, then he had to say good by to his whig friends, with whom he had acted

Mr. ROCKWELL followed, defending the char Mr. ROCKWELL followed, defending the character of the petitioners. He said that all they had asked was the repeal of an act of Congress only four years old. If this was treason he knew it not. The repeal of the Missouri compromise had created an unprecedented feeling at the north, and it was increasing, and would go on demanding the repeal of this fugitive law. It was true a riot and a homicide had taken place in Boston, but the authorities of Massachusetts and of Boston had disposed of that matter. Threats of disunion no longer were arguments at the north either for o longer were arguments at the north either fo

or against any measure.

Mr. JONES asked if any of the signers of the memorial had taken part in the resistance to the Mr. ROCKWELL said he was not aware that any of them had.
Mr. JONES replied, and asked the senator if he

elieved the Union would continue after the repea of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. ROCKWELL said that he had said he did not believe the Union could be dissolved.

Mr. JONES said that the senator was very much

Mr. SUMNER followed, saving that if the Union could not exist without a law so unjust and wrong as the fugitive slave law, then it ought not to exist. He argued at length egainst the law, and run a parallel between the Boston stamp act, and the Boston resistance to the fugitive slave law.

Mr. BUTLER, said that a fugitive slave law ought to be unnecessary. The States themselves ought to execute the Constitution.

If the feeling at the north was so great, it could hardly be satisfied with any report of the committee on this memorial. s the fugitive slave law, then it ought not to exist

tee on this memorial.

When Otis spoke in Fanueil Hall, and Hancock acted, Adams wrote, he would remind the senator they did so as representatives of a slave holding people.

He asked if this law was repealed, would Massachusetts execute the Constitution and deliver up the slaves to the south.

Mr. SUMNER. If the senator asks me

Mr. SUMNER. If the senator asks me if a would give up a slave, I say: Is the servant a dog that he should do this thing.

Mr. BUTLER replied with warmth, and called attention to the senator's denouncel of the duty imposed by the Constitution as a dog's duty. The senator considered it a dogs's duty to execute the Constitution which he had sworn to support.

Mr. SUMNER. I recognize no such obligation upon me:

Mr. MASON followed, earnestly defending the law, and replying to the Senator from Massachu

Mr. PETTIT followed replying to Mr. Sunner and condemning his disavowal of any obligation to the Constitution.

Mr. DIXON obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion to adjourn.

And the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

CONSPIRATORS. The first business in order was the motion, here-tofore made by Mr. BLISS; to suspend the rule-in order to enable him to introduce a bill to au-thorize the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint thorize the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint an agent to investigate and bring to justice ertain offenders against the laws of the United States, and making an appropriation for that purpose. [The object designed was to reach the Martha Washington conspirators, and those who recently robbed the Pittsburg custom-house; a band being in existence committing crimes in the west.]

The House refused to suspend the rules; yeas 42 nays not counted.

42, nays not counted.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE, on leave, introduced a joint resolution, directing the connexion of the survey in Alabama with the boundary line between Alabama and Florida; and it was passed.

Mr. HOUSTON moved that the rules be suspended and that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Wholeon the state of the Union. with a view of proceeding to the consideration of the bill appropriating ten millions of dollars for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and Mexico, concluded

on the thirtieth December last.
Mr. PECKHAM desired to introduce a resolu tion, which was read for information, calling on the President of the United States to communicate to the House, if not inconsistent with the public interests, copies of all instructions to our minister to Mexico, Mr. Gadsden, and all correspondence touching or concerning the treaty between this Government and the republic of Mexico, concluded on the thirtieth of December last, and the subject

Mr. HOUSTON objected, saying that the reso lution came in at too late an hour.

Mr. BENTON said he had a question of privilege, which he apprehended would take precedence or all other motions, including that of the gentleman from Alabama. (Mr. Housron.) If he had a right he would go on and assert his points of privilege.

of privilege.

The SPEAKER said he would hear the gentleman's question of privilege.

Mr. BENTON then presented his points, in a series of resolutions, to the effect—

1. That the House will not consider the question. 1. That the House will not consider the question of appropriating \$10,000,000 to carry into effect this treaty with Mexico, for the acquisition of foreign territory, until it shall first have considered whether a breach of the privileges of this House in negotiating and concluding said treaty, has not been committed, nor until after the House shall have obtained full information on the conclusion and

negotiation of said treaty, depending for its execution on a law of Congress, it was the unquestionable right and duty of the House to deliberate on the expediency or inexpediency of carrying the treaty into effect, and determine and act thereon as in their judgment would most conduce to the public

good.
This, said Mr. B., is a copy of the resolutious This, said Mr. B., is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the House in 1796, after President Washington had refused to communicate to the House papers on the subject of a treaty.

Mr. HOUSTON said that he desired the decision of the Chair as far as the gentleman from Missouri had gone. [Cries of "no, no."] He remarked that he was in order, and had a right to

make his point.

Mr. BENTON. But I am not through yet. Mr. HOUSTON wanted the decision of the tion.

The SPEAKER said he preferred to hear the

other resolution read before he should give his Mr. BENTON continued his reading. The third resolution was, in effect, that the admission of new States into the Union, being a question exclusively granted to Congress by the Constituexclusively granted to Congress by the Constitu-tion, any treaty stipulating for the acquisition of foreign territory, with a right to admit it a State, without the authorization by Congress, is a breach of the privilege of this body, a violation of the Constitution, and is illegal and void. That the purchase of foreign territory by the federal gov ernment not having been provided for in the Constitution, a concurrence by the legislative and ex-ecutive departments of the government—the for-mer by act of legislation and the latter by treaty—

is necessary to the consummation of the act, as in the case of Louisiana and Florida. 4. That the House of Representatives has the right to information to enable it to judge, and that the President of the United States be respectfully requested to furnish copies of instructions on which the treaty was negotiated, and the correspondence to which it gave rise, and all other pa-pers on the subject. The same can be communi-cated confidentially, if the public good will not ad-

mit of its open communication.

The SPEAKER, for reasons which he stated, overruled Mr. Benton, not being able to see in what he had presented any question of privilege Mr. CAMPBELL asked whether it would be in order to move a suspension of the rules.

The SPEAKER said that the motion already pending, to go into committee, had precedence.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. DISNEY in the chair—and proceeded to the consideration of the bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the recent treaty with

Mexico.

Mr. HOUSTON said that the bill which had been read, as well as the message and the treaty communicated by the President, were laid on the tables of members on Friday or Saturday last, therefore, it would be useless to remind the comnittee that, according to the stipulations to the treaty, the ratifications have to be exchanged by the thirtieth of this month; leaving but a few days on which to act of this bill. He, therefore, days on which to act to this one. He had so the House to close the debate to morrow or next day. He had, under the rules, the right to address the committee an hour in opening; but he should defer making any further remarks until the closing of debate, when he should take occasion to reply to

objections to the 'ill.
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, not with a view to defeat it, for he expected to vote for it, but that no motion may be made on it until after the de-bate shall be concluded. He should vote for the bill, not in consideration of the small amount of land we are to get, but because this treaty re-lieves us from all obligations, real or supposed, to defend the Mexicans from Indian incursions on their side of the line, and from all harrassments or indemnities. He repeated he should vote for the bill to get rid of this article in the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and not because he felt bound to stand by the action of the President and the Senate. He held that he or the House itself was as free to reject this bill if the treaty does no

meet with approbation, as to vote against the most triffing and ordinary appropriation.

Mr. BENTON opposed the bill, and, in the course of his remarks, said he knew of nothing worth saving in the Constitution, if the President and the Senate can take the money of the people, when they please. Nothing, so help him God, was worth saving, if they could take from the people what this bill proposed to take. If anything he could say could induce the representatives of the people to think upon the subject, he should regard it as the most glorious day of his pointical life, and should rejoice in the circumstances which because him here this day to plead the privileges brought him here this day to plead the privileges of the people and the Constitution, to plead for the only thing, which, being lost, there was nothing

in the Constitution worth preserving.

He referred to the manner of negotiating treaties in times past, and, in this connextion, remarked. that when a treaty acts on a subject within the legislative power of the House, that moment the right of the House attaches, and it has the authority and it becomes the cuty to examine into all the circumstances, and consider the expediency or inexpediency of the treaty precisely as the public good may require.

The message of the President precludes the

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House from the subject matter of the treaty, or the power to act upon it. The message was noth-ing in the world but a demand of the check of the House for ten millions of dollars, and that at brief notice and without the usual days of grace. Give me the money by to-morrow. This is like the de-mand, "Stand and deliver." He considered the making of this treaty a high invasion of the privileges of this House; and then proceeded to comment with severity on its

Mr. CAMPBELL raised a question of order,

Mr. CAMPBELL raised a question of order, which was debated at some length.

Mr. BAYLY replied to the gentleman from Missouri, and denied that neither the crown of England nor France never undertakes to negotiate a treaty without consulting the commons. The gentleman would recollect the treaty which Mr. Rives and with France where the crown agreed to nade with France, where the crown agreed to made with France, where the crown agreed to pay this government certain sums, without consulting the chamber of deputies. General Jackson made a point on the French government, (and on that occasion had no abler defender than the gentleman from Missouri,) and insisted that the chamber of deputies was bound to make the appropriation, though it was not consulted in advance.

wance
When a treaty has been made by the President
and two thirds of the Senate, the appropriation
ought not to be withheld, except in case of palpable
and traitorous disregard of the rights of the na-

This brought him to inquire whether this treaty was in such palpable derogation of the rights of this nation as to induce the House to withhold this nation as to induce the House to withhold the necessary appropriation to carry it into effect, denying that it was, and contending that it was more beneficial to appropriate money after the negotiation of the treaty than in advance of it. He denied likewise that any privileges of the House have been violated because an appropriation would be a condition precedent. No legislative privileges have been invaded.

Mr. JONES, of Pennsylvania obtained the floor, when the committee rose.

when the committee rose, And the House adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

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